

## 1.S3

### Create a “bucket” to store file

Amazon S3

Buckets

Create bucket

0

Create bucket

Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1

Bucket type

Info

☒ General purpose

Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ Directory

Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name

Info

my-first-bucket-richa123

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn More](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Object Ownership

Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ ACLs disabled (recommended)

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ ACLs enabled

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership

Bucket owner enforced

Object Ownership

Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ ACLs disabled (recommended)

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ ACLs enabled

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership

Bucket owner enforced

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ Block all public access

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies

S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

☐ Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies

S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public

AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

CloudShell

Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)

AWS

Search

[Alt+S]

Europe (Stockholm)

Account ID: 5736-3663-3941

RichaGiri

Amazon S3

Buckets

Create bucket

0

Add new tag

Info

You can add up to 50 tags.

Default encryption

Info

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type

Info

☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)

☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)

Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see [DSSE-KMS pricing](#) on the [Storage](#) tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

Bucket Key

Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

Advanced settings

After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

Create bucket

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
<a href="#">cloud computing training.pdf</a>	-	application/pdf	827.5 KB	✔ Succeeded	-

## 2.EC2

### Launch virtual machine(instance)

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for launching an Amazon EC2 instance. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with categories like EC2, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area is titled 'Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)' and provides an overview of the service, including a 'Launch a virtual server' button and a 'Get started' section with walkthroughs.

The 'Launch an instance' wizard is active, showing the 'Instance type' step. The selected instance type is 't3.micro'. The 'Key pair (login)' section shows a default key pair. The 'Network settings' section shows the instance is placed in a VPC with a public IP. The 'Summary' panel on the right provides a overview of the configuration: 1 instance, Amazon Linux 2023 AMI, t3.micro instance type, new security group, and 1 volume (8 GiB). The 'Launch instance' button is visible.

**Launch an instance** Info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

**Name and tags** Info

Name: MyFirstEC2 [Add additional tags](#)

**Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)** Info

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

**Quick Start**

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat SUSE Linux Debian

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Amazon Linux 2023 kernel-6.1 AMI [Free tier eligible](#)

**Summary**

Number of instances: 1

Software Image (AMI): Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.8.2...[read more](#)

Virtual server type (instance type): t3.micro

Firewall (security group): New security group

Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'Instances' page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2, including Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, and Capacity Reservations. The main content area shows a table of instances with columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, Public IPv4 DNS, Public IPv4..., Elastic IP, and IPv6 IPs. The instance 'MyFirstEC2' is listed with ID 'i-Ofc5eb1899befab19', state 'Running', type 't3.micro', and is in the 'ap-south-1b' availability zone. Below the table, the details for 'i-Ofc5eb1899befab19 (MyFirstEC2)' are displayed, including its hostname 'ip-172-31-13-145.ap-south-1.compute.internal', IP address '13.233.160.195', VPC ID 'vpc-06110029352852f0a', and other configuration details.

### 3.Lambda

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'Lambda' 'Create function' wizard. The 'Author from scratch' option is selected. The 'Basic information' section shows the function name 'calculatorLambda', runtime 'Python 3.11', and architecture 'x86\_64'. The 'Permissions' section shows the default execution role. The 'Additional configurations' section is also visible. The right sidebar contains links for 'Info' and 'Tutorials', with a 'Start tutorial' button.

Successfully updated the function calculatorLambda.

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions

Code source info

lambda\_function.py

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    op = event.get("operation")
    a = event.get("a")
    b = event.get("b")
    try:
        a = float(a); b = float(b)
    except:
        return {"statusCode": 400, "body": "Provide numeric a and b"}
    if op == "add":
        res = a + b
    elif op == "subtract":
        res = a - b
    elif op == "multiply":
        res = a * b
    elif op == "divide":
        res = "Error: Division by zero" if b == 0 else a / b
    else:
        res = "Invalid operation"
    return {
        "statusCode": 200,
        "body": res
    }
```

Deploy (Ctrl+Shift+I) Test (Ctrl+Shift+Q)

TEST EVENTS (NONE SELECTED) Create new test event

Info Tutorials

Learn how to implement common use cases in AWS Lambda.

Create a simple web app

In this tutorial you will learn how to:

- Build a simple web app, consisting of a Lambda function with a function URL that outputs a webpage
- Invoke your function through its function URL

Learn more

Start tutorial

Code source info

lambda\_function.py

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    op = event.get("operation")
    a = event.get("a")
    b = event.get("b")
    try:
        a = float(a); b = float(b)
    except:
        return {"statusCode": 400, "body": "Provide numeric a and b"}
    if op == "add":
        res = a + b
    elif op == "subtract":
        res = a - b
    elif op == "multiply":
        res = a * b
    elif op == "divide":
        res = "Error: Division by zero" if b == 0 else a / b
    else:
        res = "Invalid operation"
    return {
        "statusCode": 200,
        "body": res
    }
```

Deploy (Ctrl+Shift+I) Test (Ctrl+Shift+Q)

TEST EVENTS (SELECTED: calculator) Create new test event Private saved event: calculator

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

PROBLEMS OUTPUT CODE REFERENCE LOGS TERMINAL

Status: Succeeded

Test Event Name: calculator

Response:

```
{
  "statusCode": 200,
  "body": 8
}
```

Function Logs:

Execution Results

Info Tutorials

Learn how to implement common use cases in AWS Lambda.

Create a simple web app

In this tutorial you will learn how to:

- Build a simple web app, consisting of a Lambda function with a function URL that outputs a webpage
- Invoke your function through its function URL

Learn more

Start tutorial